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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,330	08/19/2003	Russell P. VandenBiesen	3981	
23446 75	590 07/12/2005	EXAM	EXAMINER	
MCANDREWS HELD & MALLOY, LTD 500 WEST MADISON STREET			KUNEMUND, ROBERT M	
SUITE 3400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL	60661		1722	

DATE MAILED: 07/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	4	J	,	()
	App	lication No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/6	643,330	VANDENBIESEN ET AL	
Office Action Summ	an	miner	Art Unit	
		ert M. Kunemund	1722	
			vith the correspondence address	••
Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PER THE MAILING DATE OF THIS CO - Extensions of time may be available under the after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of - If the period for reply specified above, the ma If NO period for reply is specified above, the ma Failure to reply within the set or extended perio- Any reply received by the Office later than three earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1	MMUNICATION. provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In this communication. an thirty (30) days, a reply within t aximum statutory period will apply d for reply will, by statute, cause t e months after the mailing date of	n no event, however, may a the statutory minimum of thi and will expire SIX (6) MO the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.
Status				
1) Responsive to communicatio	n(s) filed on 02 May 20	05.		
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL .	2b) ☐ This action			
3)☐ Since this application is in co	ndition for allowance ex	cept for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the ment	ts is
closed in accordance with the	e practice under <i>Ex par</i> t	te Quayle, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims		•	·	
4) Claim(s) 14-17 is/are pending	n in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s)		m consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed	_ -			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-17</u> is/are rejected	d.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected	ed to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to	restriction and/or elect	tion requirement.		
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected t	n by the Examiner			
10) The drawing(s) filed on	·	or b)□ objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that a				
			g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	21(d).
			d Office Action or form PTO-152	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a	a claim for foreign priori	by under 25 LLC C	\$ 110(a) (d) or (f)	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ Nor		ly under 33 O.S.C.	g 119(a)-(u) or (i).	
1. ☐ Certified copies of the		e been received.		
	priority documents have		Application No.	
_	•		received in this National Stage)
	ternational Bureau (PC)		. •	,
* See the attached detailed Office	ce action for a list of the	certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing R 	eview (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO		5) D Notice of	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date		6)		
.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)	Office Action Su	ımmary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 200	50707

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DETAILED ACTION

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 14 to 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hunter et al in view of Gillespie and admitted prior art.

The Hunter et al reference teaches a method of gemstone formation. A source of carbon is sublimed in a chamber in order to make a gemstone. The gem is then faceted and polished to create a finished surface, note entire reference. The differences between the instant claims and the prior art are the cremation, purifying and using cremated remains. However, the Gillespie article teaches that cremated remains are known sources of carbon to create a gemstone, note entire reference. The admitted prior art teaches the halogen purification technique of carbon to graphite, note instant specification. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Hunter et al reference by the teachings of the Gillespie and admitted prior art to

use cremated remains which are then purified and converted to graphite as a carbon source in order to grow gemstones with gem quality and give another option for the families of the deceased.

Response to Applicants' Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed May 2, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants' argument concerning the cremation process is noted. However, the claims are not so limited in scope to any particular process of cremation. The claims recite recovery from a cremation process. The process remains unclaimed. The claims merely recite recovery from such a process. The newly cited reference, does show that it has been done in the carbon formation art to get and recover carbon from remains which includes bone. Thus, it is within the skill of the art.

Applicants' argument concerning the Gillespie article has been considered and not deemed persuasive. Since, there is references including US patents which do teach ever step of the process, cremation, carbon formation into diamonds and these are prior to the article publication date. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been able to perform the process set forth in the article. Thus, the article does teach the process of cremating remains and producing diamonds therefrom.

Applicants' argument concerning the Hunter reference is noted. However, the reference is relied on to show the diamond formation steps. The examiner does not state that the reference teaches obtaining the carbon from the cremation of remains.

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

PRIMARY EXAMINER